

APPENDIX B:

APPLICANT-COMMITTED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Appendix B is part of BBC's Proposed Action for the WTPDP as described in Chapter 2.0, and BBC will comply with the standards, procedures, and requirements contained in Appendix B when implementing the Alternatives unless otherwise provided for by the BLM Authorized Officer (AO). Appendix B describes standard practices utilized to mitigate adverse effects caused by surface-disturbing activities.

2.0 STANDARD PRACTICES

The following BMPs/Applicant-Committed Protection Measures (ACEPM) will be applied to all federal lands within the WTPPA by BBC to minimize impacts to the environment. Exception, modification, or waiver of a mitigation requirement may be granted if a thorough analysis by BLM determines that the resource(s) for which the measure was developed will not be impacted by the project activity. Further site-specific mitigation measures may be identified during the application for permit to drill (APD) and/or right-of-way (ROW) application review processes.

2.1 PRECONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND DESIGN MEASURES

1. BBC and/or their contractors and subcontractors will conduct all phases of project implementation, including well location, road and pipeline construction, drilling and completion operations, maintenance, reclamation, and abandonment in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations and within the guidelines specified in approved APDs and ROW permits. BBC will be held fully accountable for their contractor's and subcontractor's compliance with the requirements of the approved permit and/or plan.
2. Implementation of site-specific activities/actions will be contingent on BLM determining that the activity/action complies with the following plans:
 - Surface Use Plan and/or Plan of Development; and
 - Site-specific APD plans/reports (e.g., road and wellpad design plans, cultural clearance, special status plant species clearance, etc.).

The above plans may be prepared by the Companies for the project area or submitted incrementally with each APD, ROW application, or Sundry Notice (SN).

2.2 ROADS

1. BBC will construct roads on private surface in a safe and prudent manner to the specifications of landowners.
 2. Roads on federal surface will be constructed as described in BLM Manual 9113. Where necessary, running surfaces of the roads will be graveled if the base does not already contain sufficient aggregate.
 3. Existing roads will be used when the alignment is acceptable for the proposed use. Generally, roads will be required to follow natural contours; provide visual screening by constructing curves, etc.; and be reclaimed to BLM standards.
 4. To control or reduce sediment from roads, guidance involving proper road placement and buffer strips to stream channels, graveling, proper drainage, seasonal closure, and in some cases, redesign or closure of old roads will be developed when necessary. Construction may also be prohibited during periods when soil material is saturated, frozen, or when watershed damage is likely to occur.
 5. Available topsoil will be stripped from all road corridors prior to commencement of construction activities and will be redistributed and reseeded on backslope areas of the borrow ditch after completion of road construction activities. Borrow ditches will be reseeded in the first appropriate season after initial disturbance.
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6. On newly constructed roads and permanent roads, the placement of topsoil, seeding, and stabilization will be required on all cut and fill slopes unless conditions prohibit this (e.g., rock). No unnecessary side-casting of material (e.g., maintenance) on steep slopes will be allowed.
 7. Reclamation of abandoned roads will include requirements for reshaping, recontouring, resurfacing with topsoil, installation of water bars, and seeding on the contour. Road beds, wellpads, and other compacted areas will be ripped to a depth of 1.0 foot on 1.5 feet centers to reduce compaction prior to spreading the topsoil across the disturbed area. Stripped vegetation will be spread over the disturbance for nutrient recycling, where practical. Fertilization or fencing of these disturbances will not normally be required. Additional erosion control measures (e.g., fiber matting) and road barriers to discourage travel may be required. Graveled roads, wellpads, and other sites will be stripped of usable gravel and hauled to new construction sites prior to ripping as deemed necessary by the AO. The removal of structures such as bridges, culverts, cattleguards, and signs will usually be required.
 8. Main artery roads, regardless of the primary user, will be crowned, ditched, drained, and, if deemed appropriate by the AO, surfaced with gravel.
 9. Unnecessary topographic alterations will be mitigated by avoiding, where possible, steep slopes, rugged topography, and perennial and ephemeral/intermittent drainages, and by minimizing the area disturbed.
 10. Upon completion of construction and/or production activities, the Companies will restore, to the extent practicable, the topography to near pre-existing contours at well sites, access roads, pipelines, and other facility sites.
 11. Existing roads will be used to the maximum extent possible and upgraded as necessary.
 12. BBC will comply with existing federal, state, and county requirements and restrictions to protect road networks and the traveling public.
 13. Special arrangements will be made with the Utah Department of Transportation to transport oversize loads to the project area. Otherwise, load limits will be observed at all times to prevent damage to existing road surfaces.
 14. All development activities along approved ROWs will be restricted to areas authorized in the approved ROW.
 15. Roads and pipelines will be located adjacent to existing linear facilities wherever practical.
 16. BBC and/or their contractors will post appropriate warning signs and require project vehicles to adhere to appropriate speed limits on project-required roads, as deemed necessary by the AO.
 16. BBC will be responsible for necessary preventative and corrective road maintenance for the duration of the project. Maintenance responsibilities may include, but are not limited to, blading, gravel surfacing, cleaning ditches and drainage facilities, dust abatement, noxious weed control, or other requirements as directed by the AO.
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2.3 WELLPADS AND FACILITIES

1. In conformance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, BBC will prepare and submit individual comprehensive drill site design plans for BLM approval. These plans will show the drill location layout over the existing topography; dimensions of the location; volumes and cross sections of cut and fill; location and dimensions of reserve pits; existing drainage patterns; and access road egress and ingress. Plans will be submitted and approved prior to initiation of construction.
2. No surface disturbance is recommended on slopes in excess of 25% unless erosion controls can be ensured and adequate revegetation is expected. Engineering proposals and revegetation and restoration plans will be required in these areas.
3. Reserve pits will be constructed to ensure protection of surface and ground water. The review to determine the need for installation of lining material will be done on a case-by-case basis and consider soil permeability, water quality, and depth to ground water.
4. Reserve pit liners will have a mullen burst strength that is equal to or exceeds 300 pounds, a puncture strength that is equal to or exceeds 160 pounds, and grab tensile strengths that are equal to or exceed 150 pounds. There will be verified test results conducted according to ASTM test standards. The liner will be totally resistant to deterioration by hydrocarbons.
5. Produced water from oil and gas operations will be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #7.
6. Pits will be fenced as specified in individual authorizations. Any pit containing harmful fluids will be maintained in a manner that will prevent migratory bird mortality.
7. Disturbances will be managed/reclaimed for zero runoff from the wellpad or other facility until the area is stabilized. All excavations and pits will be closed by backfilling and contouring to conform to surrounding terrain. On wellpads and other facilities, the surface use plan will include objectives for successful reclamation including soil stabilization, plant community composition, and desired vegetation density and diversity.
8. On producing wells, BBC will reduce slopes to original contours (not to exceed 3:1 slopes). Areas not used for production purposes will be backfilled and blended into the surrounding terrain, reseeded, and erosion control measures installed. Erosion control measures will be required after slope reduction. Mulching, erosion control measures, and fertilization may be required to achieve acceptable stabilization.
9. Abandoned sites will be satisfactorily rehabilitated in accordance with the approved APD.

2.4 PIPELINES

1. Pipeline construction methods and practices will be completed in such a manner so as to obtain good reclamation and the re-establishment of the native plant community.
 2. On ditches exceeding 24 inches in width, 6 to 12 inches of surface soil will be salvaged on the entire right-of-way, where practicable. When pipelines are buried, there will be at least 30 inches of backfill on top of the pipe. Backfill will not extend above the original ground level after the fill has settled. Guides for construction and water bar placement found in "Surface Operating Standards for Oil and
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Gas Exploration and Development" (BLM and USFS 1989) will be followed. Bladed surface materials will be re-spread upon the cleared route once construction is completed. Disturbed areas that have been reclaimed will be fenced when the route is near livestock watering areas at the discretion of the AO.

3. Pipeline ROWs will be located to minimize soil disturbance to the greatest extent practicable. Mitigation will include locating pipeline ROWs adjacent to access roads to minimize ROW disturbance widths, or routing pipeline ROWs directly to minimize disturbance lengths.
4. Existing crowned and ditched roads will be used for access where possible to minimize surface disturbances. Clearing of pipeline ROWs will be accomplished with the least degree of disturbance to topsoil. Where topsoil removal is necessary, it will be stockpiled (windrowed) and re-spread over the disturbed area after construction and backfilling are completed. Vegetation removed from the ROW will also be re-spread to provide protection, nutrient recycling, and a seed source.
5. Temporary disturbances which do not require major excavation (e.g., small pipelines) may be stripped of vegetation to ground level using mechanical treatment, leaving topsoil intact and root masses relatively undisturbed.
6. To promote soil stability, backfill over the trench will be compacted so as not to extend above the original ground level after the fill has settled. Wheel or other methods of compacting the pipeline trench backfill will occur at two levels to reduce trench settling and water channeling--once after 3 feet of fill has been replaced and once within 6-12 inches of the surface. Water bars, mulching, and terracing will be installed, as needed, to minimize erosion. Instream protection structures (e.g., drop structures) in drainages crossed by a pipeline will be installed at the discretion of the AO to prevent erosion.
7. BBC will adhere to the following procedures regarding the installation of pipelines during periods when the earth is frozen.
 - The BLM Price Field Office will be contacted at least 10 days prior to anticipated start of project. The project will not proceed until such time as authorization from BLM has been received by the Companies.
 - A BLM representative will be on the ground at the beginning of construction.
 - Snow, if present, will be removed utilizing a motor grader.
 - Vegetation will be scalped and windrowed to one side of the right-of-way.
 - A wheel trencher will be used to remove approximately 6-8 inches of topsoil from the top of the pipeline ditch and windrow it to one side.
 - A trench approximately 4 feet deep will be dug using a wheel trencher and the soil will be stockpiled to one side, making sure the top soil or spoil do not get mixed together.
 - The pipeline will be installed, the trench backfilled, and the spoil compacted in the trench.
 - Stockpiled topsoil will be placed in the trench and compacted.
 - Scalped vegetation back will be placed back on right-of-way using a motor grader.
 - The entire right-of-way will be reseeded as normal in the spring after the thaw.

These procedures will be incorporated in every Plan of Development where construction in frozen earth is anticipated.

2.5 AIR QUALITY

1. BBC will comply with all applicable local, state, and federal air quality laws, statutes, regulations, standards, and implementation plans.
2. BBC will obtain all necessary air quality permits from UDAQ to construct, test, and operate facilities.
3. All internal combustion equipment will be kept in good working order.
4. The Companies will use water at construction sites, as necessary, to abate fugitive dust.
5. The Companies will not allow any open burning of garbage or refuse at well sites or other facilities.

2.6 VEGETATION

1. Removal and disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g., using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage yard and staging area size, etc.).
2. Wellpads and associated roads and pipelines will be located to avoid or minimize impacts in areas of high value (e.g., sensitive species habitats, wetland/riparian areas).

2.7 SOILS

1. Surface-disturbing activities will be examined on a site-specific basis, evaluating the potential for soil loss and the compatibility of soil properties with project design. Stipulations and mitigating measures will be developed on a case-by-case basis to ensure soil conservation and practical management.
 2. BBC will restrict construction activities during periods when soils are saturated and excessive rutting (>4 inches with multiple passes) would occur.
 3. Salvage and subsequent replacement of topsoil will occur for surface-disturbing activities wherever specified by the AO.
 4. Before a surface-disturbing activity is undertaken, topsoil depth will be determined and the amount of topsoil to be removed, along with topsoil placement areas, will be specified in the authorization. The uniform distribution of topsoil over the area to be reclaimed will occur unless conditions warrant a varying depth. On large surface-disturbing projects topsoil will be stockpiled and seeded to reduce erosion. Where feasible, topsoil stockpiles will be designed to maximize surface area to reduce impacts to soil microorganisms. Areas used for spoil storage will be stripped of topsoil before spoil placement, and the replacement of topsoil after spoil removal will be required.
 5. BBC will avoid adverse impacts to soils by:
 - minimizing the area of disturbance;
 - avoiding construction with frozen soil materials to the extent practicable;
 - avoiding areas with high erosion potential (e.g., unstable soil, dunal areas, slopes greater than 25%, floodplains), where practicable;
 - salvaging and selectively handling topsoil from disturbed areas;
 - adequately protecting stockpiled topsoil and replacing it on the surface during reclamation;
 - leaving the soil intact (scalping only) during pipeline construction, where practicable;
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- using appropriate erosion and sedimentation control techniques including, but not limited to, diversion terraces, riprap, and matting;
 - promptly revegetating disturbed areas using adapted species;
 - applying temporary erosion control measures such as temporary vegetation cover, application of mulch, netting, or soil stabilizers; and/or
 - constructing barriers, as appropriate, to minimize wind and water erosion and sedimentation prior to vegetation establishment.
6. Appropriate erosion control and revegetation measures will be employed. Grading and landscaping will be used to minimize slopes, and water bars will be installed on disturbed slopes in areas with unstable soils where seeding alone may not adequately control erosion. Erosion control efforts will be monitored by the Companies and necessary modifications made to control erosion.
 7. Sufficient topsoil or other suitable material to facilitate revegetation will be segregated from subsoils during all construction operations requiring excavation and will be returned to the surface upon completion of operations. Soils compacted during construction will be ripped and tilled as necessary prior to reseedling. Cut and fill sections on all roads and along pipelines will be revegetated with native species.
 8. Any accidental soil contamination by spills of petroleum products or other hazardous materials will be cleaned up by the Companies and the soil disposed of or rehabilitated according to applicable rules.
 9. BBC will restrict off-road vehicle (ORV) activity by employees and contract workers to the immediate area of authorized activity or existing roads and trails.

2.8 RECLAMATION

1. BBC's reclamation goals will emphasize: 1) protection of existing native vegetation; 2) minimal disturbance of the existing environment; 3) soil stabilization through establishment of ground cover; and 4) establishment of native vegetation consistent with land use planning.
 2. All reclamation will be accomplished as soon as possible after the disturbance occurs with efforts continuing until a satisfactory revegetation cover is established.
 3. Seed mixtures for reclaimed areas will be site-specific, composed of native species, and will include species promoting soil stability. A pre-disturbance species composition list will be developed if the site includes several different plant communities. Livestock palatability and wildlife habitat needs will be given consideration during seed mix formulation. BLM Manual 1745, *Introduction, Transplant, Augmentation, and Reestablishment of Fish, Wildlife, and Plants*, and Executive Order No. 11987, *Exotic Organisms*, will be used as guidance.
 4. Interseeding, secondary seeding, or staggered seeding may be used to accomplish revegetation objectives. During rehabilitation of areas in important wildlife habitat, provision will be made for the establishment of native browse and forb species. Follow-up seeding or corrective erosion control measures will occur on areas where initial reclamation efforts are unsuccessful.
 5. Any mulch used by BBC will be weed free and free from mold, fungi, or noxious weed seeds. Mulch may include native hay, small grain straw, wood fiber, live mulch, cotton, jute, synthetic netting, and
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rock. Straw mulch will contain fibers long enough to facilitate crimping and provide the greatest cover.

6. BBC will be responsible for the control of all noxious weed infestations on disturbed surfaces. Aerial application of chemicals will be prohibited within 0.25 mile of special status plant locations, and hand application will be prohibited within 500 feet. Herbicide application will be monitored by the AO.
7. Recontouring and seedbed preparation will occur immediately prior to reseeding on the unused portion of wellpads, road ROWs, and entire pipeline ROWs outside of road ROWs. In the event of uneconomical wells, BBC will initiate reclamation of the entire wellpads, access road, and adjacent disturbed habitat as soon as possible. BBC assumes the responsibility to see that their exploration, development, production, and construction operations are conducted in a manner which results in the proper reclamation of disturbed lands. BBC will monitor reclamation to determine and ensure successful establishment of vegetation. No consent to termination of any bond will be given by the AO until all the terms and conditions of the approved permit(s) have been met.
8. Proper erosion and sediment control structures and techniques will be incorporated by the Companies into the design of wellpads, roads, pipelines, and other facilities. Revegetation using a BLM-approved, locally adapted seed mixture containing native grasses, forbs, and shrubs will begin in the first appropriate season following disturbance. Vegetation removed will be replaced with plants of equal forage value and growth form using procedures that include:
 - fall reseeding (September 15 to freeze-up), where feasible;
 - spring reseeding (April 30 - May 31) if fall seeding is not feasible;
 - deep ripping of compacted soils prior to reseeding;
 - surface pitting/roughening prior to reseeding;
 - utilization of native cool season grasses, forbs, and shrubs in the seed mix;
 - interseeding shrubs into an established stand of grasses and forbs at least one year after seeding;
 - appropriate, approved weed control techniques;
 - broadcast or drill seeding, depending on site conditions; and
 - fencing of certain sensitive reclamation sites (e.g., riparian areas, steep slopes, and areas within 0.5 mile of livestock watering facilities) as determined necessary through monitoring.
9. BBC will monitor noxious weed occurrence on the project area and implement a noxious weed control program in cooperation with BLM. Weed-free certification by county extension agents will be required for grain or straw used for mulching revegetated areas.

2.9 CANDIDATE PLANTS/SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

1. Herbicide applications will be kept at least 500 feet from known special status plant species populations or other distances deemed safe by the AO.
2. Wellpads and associated roads and pipelines will be located to avoid or minimize impacts to areas of high value (e.g., special status plant species habitats, wetland/riparian areas).

2.10 WATERSHEDS

1. Crossings of ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial streams associated with road and utility line construction will generally be restricted until normal flows are established after spring runoff.
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2.11 GEOLOGICAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. Wells, pipelines, and ancillary facilities will be designed and constructed such that they will not be damaged by moderate earthquakes. Any facilities defined as critical according to the Uniform Building Code will be constructed in accordance with applicable Uniform Building Code Standards for Seismic Risk Zone 2B.
2. If paleontological resources are uncovered during surface-disturbing activities, BBC will suspend operations at the site that will further disturb such materials and immediately contact the AO, who will arrange for a determination of significance, and, if necessary, recommend a recovery or avoidance plan.

2.12 CULTURAL/HISTORICAL RESOURCES

1. BBC will follow the cultural resources and recovery plan for the project.
2. If cultural resources are located within frozen soils or sediments that preclude the possibility of adequately recording or evaluating the find, construction work will cease and the site will be protected for the duration of frozen soil conditions. Recordation, evaluation and recommendations concerning further management will be made to the AO following natural thaw. The AO will consult with the affected parties and construction work will resume once management of the threatened site has been finalized and the Notice to Proceed has been issued.
3. BBC will inform their employees, contractors and subcontractors about relevant federal regulations intended to protect archaeological and cultural resources. All personnel will be informed that collecting artifacts, including arrowheads, is a violation of federal law and that employees engaged in this activity may be subject to disciplinary action.

2.13 WATER RESOURCES

1. BBC will maintain a complete copy of the SPCC Plan at each facility if the facility is normally attended at least 8 hours per day, or at the nearest field office if the facility is not so attended (40 CFR 112.3(e)).
 2. BBC will implement and adhere to SPCC Plans in a manner such that any spill or accidental discharge of oil will be remediated. An orientation will be conducted by the Companies to ensure that project personnel are aware of the potential impacts that can result from accidental spills, as well as the appropriate recourse if a spill does occur. Where applicable and/or required by law, streams at pipeline crossings will be protected from contamination by pipeline shutoff valves or other systems capable of minimizing accidental discharge.
 3. If reserve pit leakage is detected, operations at the site will be curtailed, as directed by the BLM, until the leakage is corrected.
 4. BBC will case and cement all gas wells to protect subsurface mineral and freshwater zones. Unproductive wells and wells that have completed their intended purpose will be properly abandoned and plugged using procedures identified by BLM (federal mineral estate) and/or WOGCC (state and fee mineral estate).
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5. All water used in association with this project will be obtained from sources previously approved by the Utah State Engineer's Office.
 6. Erosion-prone or high salinity areas will be avoided where practicable. Necessary construction in these areas will be timed to avoid periods of greatest runoff.
 7. BBC will incorporate proper containment of condensate and produced water in tanks and drilling fluids in reserve pits, and will locate staging areas for storage of equipment away from drainages to prevent contaminants from entering surface waters.
 8. Prudent use of erosion control measures, including diversion terraces, riprap, matting, temporary sediment traps, and water bars will be employed by the Companies as necessary. These erosion control measures will be used as appropriate to control surface runoff generated at wellpads. The type and location of sediment control structures, including construction methods, will be described in APD and ROW plans. If necessary, BBC may treat diverted water in detention ponds prior to release to meet applicable state or federal standards.
 9. BBC will construct channel crossings by pipelines so that the pipe is buried at least 3 feet below the channel bottom.
 10. Streams/channels crossed by roads will have culverts installed at all appropriate locations as specified in the BLM Manual 9112-*Bridges and Major Culverts* and Manual 9113-*Roads*. Streams will be crossed perpendicular to flow, where possible, and all stream crossing structures will be designed to carry the 25-year discharge event or other capacities as directed by the AO.
 11. BBC will reshape disturbed channel beds to their approximate original configuration.
 12. The disposal of all hydrostatic test water will be done in conformance with BLM Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 7. BBC will comply with state and federal regulations for water discharged into an established drainage channel. The rate of discharge will not exceed the capacity of the channel to convey the increased flow. Waters that do not meet applicable state or federal standards will be evaporated, treated, or disposed of at an approved disposal facility.
 13. BBC will prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) as required by WDEQ National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements on individual disturbances that exceed 5 acres in size or as required by future changes in regulations.
 14. Any disturbances to wetlands and/or waters of the U.S. will be coordinated with the COE, and 404 permits will be secured as necessary prior to disturbance.
 15. Where disturbance of wetlands, riparian areas, streams, or ephemeral/intermittent stream channels cannot be avoided, COE Section 404 permits will be obtained by BBC as required, and, in addition to applicable above-listed measures, the following measures will be applied where appropriate:
 - wetland areas will be crossed during dry conditions (i.e., late summer, fall, or dry winters);
 - streams, wetlands, and riparian areas disturbed during project construction will be restored to as near re-project conditions as practical and, if impermeable soils contributed to wetland formation, soils will be compacted to reestablish impermeability;
 - wetland topsoil will be selectively handled;
 - disturbed areas will be recontoured and BLM-approved species will be used for reclamation; and
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- reclamation activities will begin on disturbed wetlands immediately after completion of project activities.

2.14 NOISE

1. All engines required for project activities will be properly muffled and maintained in accordance with state and federal laws.

2.15 WILDLIFE, FISHERIES, AND THREATENED AND ENDANGERED (T&E) SPECIES

1. To minimize wildlife mortality due to vehicle collisions, BBC will advise project personnel regarding appropriate speed limits in the project area. Roads no longer required for operations will be reclaimed as soon as possible. Potential increases in poaching will be minimized through employee and contractor education regarding wildlife laws. If wildlife law violations are discovered, the offending employee will be subject to disciplinary action by BBC.
2. BBC will protect (e.g., fence or net) reserve, workover, and production pits potentially hazardous to prohibit wildlife access as directed by BLM.
3. BBC will utilize wildlife-proof fencing on reclaimed areas in accordance with standards specified in BLM Handbook 1741-1, *Fencing*, if it is determined that wildlife are interfering with successful reestablishment of vegetation.
4. Consultation and coordination with USFWS and UDWR will be conducted for all mitigation activities relating to raptors and T&E species and their habitats, and all permits required for movement, removal, and/or establishment of raptor nests will be obtained.
5. BBC will adhere to all survey, mitigation, and monitoring requirements identified in the Biological Assessment prepared for this project.

2.16 LIVESTOCK/GRAZING MANAGEMENT

1. BBC will reclaim nonessential areas disturbed during construction activities in the first appropriate season after well completion.
 2. Nonessential areas include portions of the wellpads not needed for production operations, the borrow ditch and outslope portions of new road ROWs, entire pipeline ROWs outside of road ROWs, and all roads and associated disturbed areas at nonproductive wells.
 3. BBC will repair or replace fences, cattleguards, gates, drift fences, and natural barriers to current BLM standards. Cattleguards will be used instead of gates for livestock control on most road ROWs. Livestock will be protected from pipeline trenches, and livestock access to existing water sources will be maintained.
 4. BBC will review livestock impacts from roads or disturbance from construction and drilling activities at least annually with livestock permittees and BLM. Appropriate measures will be taken to correct any adverse impacts, should they occur.
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2.17 RECREATION

1. BBC will instruct employees, contractors, and subcontractors that camp sites on federal lands or at federal recreation sites must not be occupied for more than 14 consecutive days.
2. BBC will require that employees, contractors, and subcontractors abide by all state and federal laws and regulations regarding hunting.

2.18 VISUAL RESOURCES

1. Pipeline ROWs will be located within existing ROWs whenever possible, and aboveground facilities not requiring safety coloration will be painted with appropriate nonreflective standard environmental colors (Carlsbad Canyon or Desert Brown, or other specified standard environmental colors) as determined by the AO. Topographic screening, vegetation manipulation, project scheduling, and traffic control procedures may all be employed, as practicable, to further reduce visual impacts.
2. Within VRM Class II areas, BBC will utilize existing topography to screen roads, pipeline corridors, drill rigs, wells, and production facilities from view where practicable. The Companies will paint all aboveground production facilities with appropriate colors (e.g., Carlsbad Canyon or Desert Brown) to blend with adjacent terrain, except for structures that require safety coloration in accordance with OSHA requirements.

2.19 HEALTH AND SAFETY/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1. BBC will utilize BLM-approved portable sanitation facilities at drill sites; place warning signs near hazardous areas and along roadways; place dumpsters at each construction site to collect and store garbage and refuse; ensure that all refuse and garbage is transported to a State-approved sanitary landfill for disposal; and institute a Hazard Communication Program for its employees and require subcontractor programs in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200).
 2. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, a Material Safety Data Sheet for every chemical or hazardous material brought on-site will be kept on file BBC's field offices.
 3. Chemicals and hazardous materials will be inventoried and reported by BBC in accordance with the SARA Title III (40 CFR 335). If quantities exceeding 10,000 pounds or the threshold planning quantity are to be produced or stored, BBC will submit appropriate Section 311 and 312 forms at the required times to the State and County Emergency Management Coordinators and the local fire departments.
 4. BBC will transport and/or dispose of any hazardous wastes, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
 5. BBC commits to the following practices regarding hazardous material containment.
 - All storage tank batteries that contain any oil, glycol, produced water, or other fluid which may constitute a hazard to public health or safety will be surrounded by a secondary means of containment for the entire contents of the largest single tank in use plus freeboard for precipitation, or to contain 110% of the capacity of the largest vessel. The appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment, including walls and floor, will contain
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any oil, glycol or produced water and shall be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not drain, infiltrate, or otherwise escape to ground or surface waters before cleanup is completed.

- Treaters, dehydrators and other production facilities that have the potential to leak or spill oil, glycol, produced water, or other fluid which may constitute a hazard to public health or safety, shall be placed on or within appropriate containment and/or diversionary structure to prevent spilled or leaking fluid from reaching ground or surface waters. The appropriate containment and/or diversionary structure will be sufficiently impervious to oil, glycol, produced water, or other fluid and will be installed so that any spill or leakage will not drain, infiltrate, or otherwise escape to ground or surface waters prior to completion of cleanup.
 - Notice of any spill or leakage, as defined in BLM NTL 3A, will be immediately reported to the AO by the Companies as well as to such other federal and state officials as required by law. Oral notice will be given as soon as possible, but within no more than 24 hours, and those oral notices will be confirmed in writing within 72 hours of any such occurrence.
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